

Remarks

1. Introduction

Claims 1-11 are pending.

2. Claim Objections

Claim 1 was objected to as not ending with a period. Applicants amend claim 1 where believed appropriate.

3. Rejections based on 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1, 3, 4, and 6-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0030749 (Nakamura et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,795,715 (Kubo et al.). Claims 2 and 5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura et al. and Kubo et al. in view of Official Notice.

The Nakamura reference teaches using two image capturing devices D1, D2, and a selecting means, such as a switch, to switch operation between D1 and D2. Paragraph 65. The Nakamura reference further teaches an image processing circuit 45. Paragraph 68. The Niikawa reference teaches a digital camera that includes a liquid crystal display (LCD) and an electronic viewfinder (EVF), both of which are capable of displaying a captured image. Abstract. The user may select, via a crossed switch, to change the settings on the LCD while viewing the captured image on the EVF. In this manner, the Niikawa reference teaches allowing to view the captured image on one of the displays and another image on another of the displays. Paragraph 9. The Kubo reference teaches a portable communication terminal that may include an image pickup unit. Abstract.

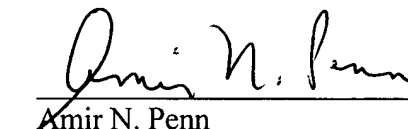
In contrast to the cited references, one aspect of the invention comprises operating the plurality of cameras in a unified format. As discussed in the background of the application, there are a variety of potential types of cameras that may be used with a mobile phone. Because of the variety of types, the user “is required to perform different operations when taking a photograph and a programmer is required to prepare different application programs” Page 1, lines 22-24. To solve this problem, the camera devices may be operated such that the storage and processing of the obtained camera objects is performed in a unified format. This is not taught or

suggested in the cited references. For example, the Nakamura reference does not teach a mobile communication device (as acknowledged in the Office Action) and does not teach or suggest any storage or processing of the image object in a unified format. Rather, Nakamura merely teaches that the user must operate the camera as described in the background of the application. As stated in the background, operation of the camera devices in this manner is very inconvenient. Similarly, the Niikawa and Kubo references fail to teach or suggest operating the camera in the unified format as claimed. Therefore, the cited references fail to teach or suggest the invention as claimed.

Summary

Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner grant early allowance of this application. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorneys for the Applicant via telephone if such communication would expedite this application.

Respectfully submitted,



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